

2-1: The Order of Operations

Is order important?

- English – Sign the Check vs. Check the Sign
- $3 + 5 \cdot 2 = 13$ or 16 ?

To avoid confusion, we follow an Order of Operations.

- Multiply and Divide first.
- Then Add and Subtract.
 - $4 + 15 \div 3 = 4 + 5 = 9$
- For operations of the same “rank,” do them from left to right.
 - $2 + 5 \cdot 3 = 17$
 - $12 \div 3 - 1 = 3$
 - $10 - 1 \cdot 7 = 3$
 - $3 \cdot 5 - 8 \div 4 + 6 = 15 - 2 + 6 = 13 + 6 = 19$

Using Grouping Symbols

- Parentheses ()
- Brackets []
- Absolute Values
- Even a Fraction Bar is a grouping symbol.
 - $\frac{4+2}{3} = (4 + 2) \div 3 = 6 \div 3 = 2$

The Order of Operations:

1. Work inside grouping symbols.
2. Exponents
3. Multiply & Divide in order from left to right.
4. Add & Subtract in order from left to right.

Examples:

- $24 \div [6 - (2 \cdot 2)] = 12$
- $1 + \frac{10-2}{4} = 3$